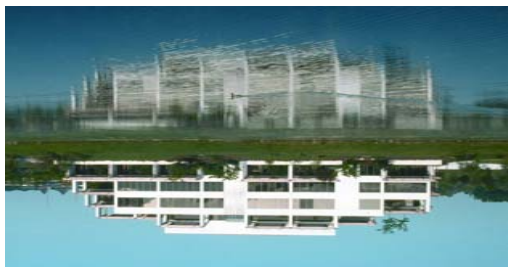


**Former Rouse Company Headquarters  
(1974) , 10275 Little Patuxent Parkway**



(Image inverted) Former Rouse Company Headquarters, Columbia, Maryland.  
Courtesy of Columbia Archives

On a clear day, the reflection on Lake Kittamaquundi of this Columbia icon produces a stunning resemblance to modern Gehry masterpieces.



Walt Disney Concert Hall, Los Angeles. Courtesy of Frank O. Gehry and Associates

Much like James Rouse did, Gehry also has a great appreciation for nature, which he expresses in the earthy materials and form that make up the Former Rouse Company Headquarters. Externally, the structure slowly emerges from the earth to four-stories. Stucco and wood are draped in lush greenery and trees grace the building's many terraces. Internally there is still a strong environmental connection. Glass divided departments interconnect through mini streets and open spaces much like the way Columbia neighborhoods connect to one another.



**WELCOME**

**Acknowledgments**

More information about Gehry's Columbia connection can be found at Columbia Archives, Columbia, Maryland. (410-715-3103)

Frank O. Gehry & Associates: Photos

Frank Gehry, Jason Miller, Metro Books, 2002.

The Baltimore Sun, "Made in Maryland", Edward Gunts, October 19, 1997.

Special thank- you to Mary Ann Scully of The Howard Bank.

Brochure written and designed by Amanda Hof

**Howard County Tourism , Inc.  
P.O. Box 9**

**Ellicott City, Maryland 21041  
www.VisitHowardCounty.com  
Phone: 800-288-8747**



*Frank Owen Gehry  
Extraordinary  
Architect*



Guggenheim Museum, Bilbao Spain. Courtesy of Artifice, Inc. / GreatBuildings.com

*His Connection To Columbia,  
Maryland*



Former Rouse Company Headquarters, Columbia, Maryland. Courtesy of Columbia Archives

## Artist or Architect?



Gehry Residence, Santa Monica, California.  
Courtesy of Frank O. Gehry and Associates.

Recognized as one of the finest and most artfully influenced architects of our time, Frank Owen Gehry is internationally acclaimed for his eccentric,

sculptural designs. Gehry is the recipient of many awards and honors including the prestigious 1989 Pritzker Architectural Prize. The Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao, Spain is considered his most important achievement.

When first approached, the work of Gehry may seem a bit whimsical. Structures have a tendency to swoop, curve, and soar, and are often constructed out of unusual materials. Despite unconventional appearances, Gehry designs are attractive and very practical. Among many of important Gehry works: The Walt Disney Concert Hall, (L.A., 2001) the Guggenheim Museum (Spain, 1997) “Gehry’s Fish” (Barcelona, 1992) Loyola Law School (L.A., 1984), and the Gehry Residence in Santa Monica, CA, 1979.

Gehry’s first sizable commissions came from the Rouse Company in the late 1960s and early 1970s. Gehry was part of a Baltimore based firm, Gehry, Walsh, and O’Malley which was chosen by famous developer James Rouse to design buildings for the planned city of Columbia. The buildings are not architecturally significant. Yet they were quite innovative for their time and continue to hold a sentimental and practical place in the thriving community.

## Columbia Designs



Courtesy of Columbia Archives

### Former Exhibit Center (1967) , 10215 Win-copin Circle

A two-story, mixed-use building built into a hillside, overlooking Lake Kittamaqundi, it was first used by the Rouse Company to promote the new city of Columbia. Today the former Exhibit Center is used for offices and restaurants.



Photo by Amanda Hof

### The Public Safety Building (1967), 5815 Ban-neker Road

A 4,000 square-foot fire house built to service the new town. The building is still used today for its original purpose. The Banneker Fire Station has undergone modification and expansion since its opening in 1967. Hidden by a drop ceiling, added later in the apparatus garage, the original ceiling is made up entirely of natural



Courtesy of Columbia Archives

timbers.

### Merriweather Post Pavilion (1966-67), 10400 Little Patuxent Parkway

The first public building in Columbia was originally built and designed for the National Symphony Orchestra. It was named after the orchestra’s vice president at that time, Marjorie Merriweather Post.

The outdoor concert pavilion was brilliantly built into a natural slope for the best natural acoustics. The entire ceiling is paneled in Douglass fir pine, which upholds acoustics and appears again in the recent Walt Disney’s Concert Hall. Much like the rest of the planned community, Merriweather is infused into wooded surroundings and is not seen unless approached by foot.

Merriweather was considered among the finest of outdoor music pavilions during the late 1960s and early 1970s. Despite symphony heritage, annual attractions included popular and classical entertainers like Frank Sinatra, Janis Joplin, and The Grateful Dead. Merriweather continues to attract headlining entertain-